CLAIMS

1. A method in a computer system for navigating within a body of data, comprising:

receiving a navigation request from a first user;

determining that the first user is in a first group of users;

based on determining that the first user is in a first group of users, browsing the body of data in response to input from the first user using a first browse graph;

receiving a navigation request from a second user;

determining that the second user is in a second group of users; and

based on determining that the second user is in a second group of users, browsing the body of data in response to input from the second user using a second browse graph distinct from the first browse graph.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the body of data browsed using the first and second browse graphs is a listing of items for sale.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the first graph is tailored to the preferences of the first group of users and the second graph is tailored to the preferences of the second group of users.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the second graph is constructed so as to prevent access to a portion of the body of data that is prohibited with respect to members of the second group of users.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein browsing the body of data in response to input from the first user using a first browse graph involves traversing a first path of relations in the first browse graph to access a selected subset of the body of data,

and wherein browsing the body of data in response to input from the second user using a second browse graph involves traversing a second path of relations in the

second browse graph to access the selected subset of the body of data, the first and second paths to the selected subset of the body of data being different.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein browsing the body of data in response to input from the first user using a first browse graph involves traversing a first path of relations in the first browse graph to access a selected subset of the body of data, and wherein the first path of relations is not available in the second browse graph, so that the selected subset of the body of data cannot be accessed by the second user.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein both the first and second browse graphs are composed of browse relations, and wherein the second graph includes a browse relation not included in the first browse graph.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the first browse graph is comprised of a plurality of text segments in a first natural language, and wherein the second browse graph is comprised of the plurality of text segments in a second natural language distinct from the first natural language.

9. A computer-readable medium whose contents cause a computer system to navigate within a body of data by:

receiving a navigation request of a first type;

in response to receiving the navigation request of the first type, browsing the body of data using a first browse graph;

receiving a navigation request of a second type; and

in response to receiving the navigation request of the second type, browsing the body of data using a second browse graph distinct from the first browse graph.

10. The computer-readable medium of claim 9 wherein the first browse graph is tailored to users issuing navigation requests of the first type and the second browse graph is tailored to users issuing navigation requests of the second type.

11. The computer-readable medium of claim 9 wherein the second graph is constructed so as to prevent access to a subset of the body of data that is prohibited with respect to users issuing navigation requests of the second type.

12. The computer-readable medium of claim 9 wherein browsing the body of data using a first browse graph involves traversing a first path of relations in the first browse graph to access a selected subset of the body of data,

and wherein browsing the body of data using a second browse graph involves traversing a second path of relations in the second browse graph to access the selected subset of the body of data, the first and second paths to the selected subset of the body of data being different.

13. The computer-readable medium of claim 9 wherein browsing the body of data using a first browse graph involves traversing a first path of relations in the first browse graph to access a selected subset of the body of data, and wherein the first path of relations is not available in the second browse graph, so that the selected subset of the body of data cannot be accessed by users issuing navigation requests of the second type .

14. The computer-readable medium of claim 9 wherein both the first and second browse graphs are composed of browse relations, and wherein the second graph includes a browse relation not included in the first browse relation.

15. The computer-readable medium of claim 9 wherein the first browse graph is comprised of a plurality of text segments in a first natural language, and wherein the second graph is comprised of the plurality of text segments in a second natural language distinct from the first natural language.

16. A method in a computer system for navigating within a body of data using one of a plurality of distinct browse graphs, comprising:

receiving a navigation request;

based upon information contained in the received navigation request, selecting one of the plurality of browse graphs; and

in response to user input received subsequent to the receipt of the navigation request, browsing the body of data using the selected browse graph.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the plurality of distinct browse graphs include a first browse graph and a second browse graph, and wherein the body of data contains a selected portion, and wherein the user input sequence required to browse to the selected portion using the first browse graph is different than the user input sequence required to browse to the selected portion using the second browse graph.

18. The method of claim 16 wherein the plurality of distinct browse graphs include a first browse graph and a second browse graph, and wherein the body of data contains a selected portion, and wherein the first browse graph can be used to browse to the selected portion and the second browse graph cannot be used to browse to the selected portion.

19. The method of claim 16 wherein the plurality of distinct browse graphs include a first browse graph and a second browse graph, and wherein the first browse graph is comprised of a plurality of text segments in a first natural language, and wherein the second browse graph is comprised of the plurality of text segments in a second natural language distinct from the first natural language.

20. A computer-readable medium whose contents cause a computer system to navigate within a body of data using one of a plurality of distinct browse graphs by:

receiving a navigation request;

based upon information contained in the received navigation request, selecting one of the plurality of browse graphs; and

in response to user input, browsing the body of data using the selected browse graph.

21. The computer-readable medium of claim 20 wherein the plurality of distinct browse graphs include a first browse graph and a second browse graph, and wherein the body of data contains a selected portion, and wherein the user input sequence required to browse to the selected portion using the first browse graph is different than the user input sequence required to browse to the selected portion using the second browse graph.

22. The computer-readable medium of claim 20 wherein the plurality of distinct browse graphs include a first browse graph and a second browse graph, and wherein the body of data contains a selected portion, and wherein the first browse graph can be used to browse to the selected portion and the second browse graph cannot be used to browse to the selected portion.

23. The computer-readable medium of claim 20 wherein the plurality of distinct browse graphs include a first browse graph and a second browse graph, and wherein the first browse graph is comprised of a plurality of text segments in a first natural language, and wherein the second browse graph is comprised of the plurality of text segments in a second natural language distinct from the first natural language.

24. A method in a computer system for browsing data, the method comprising:

while browsing the data in a first browse mode, receiving a first set of navigation commands;

in response to receiving the first set of navigation commands in the first browse mode, browsing to an identified portion of the data;

receiving a command to store an item in the browsed-to identified portion of data;

in response to receiving a command to store an identified item in the browsed-to identified portion of data, storing the identified item in the browsed-to identified portion of data;

while browsing the data in a second browse mode, receiving a second set of navigation commands distinct from the first set of navigation commands ;

in response to receiving the second set of navigation commands in the second browse mode, browsing to the identified portion of the data; and

displaying the identified portion of the data, including the stored identified item.

25. The method of claim 24 wherein the storing stores a selected indication of an item for sale, and wherein the displaying displays indications of items for sale, including the selected indication.

26. A computer memory containing a compound browsing data structure comprising a plurality of browse graphs, each browse graph comprising a plurality of relations used to access a body of subject data,

such that the subject data may be accessed using any one of the plurality of browse graphs.

27. The computer memory of claim 26 wherein the compound browsing data structure further comprises a plurality of data portions collectively constituting the subject data, and wherein each of the browse graphs specify a location in the browse graph for each of the plurality of data portions.

28. The computer memory of claim 27 wherein at least two of the browse graphs specify different locations for a selected one of the data portions.

29. A computer system for browsing a body of data, comprising:

a receiver that receives a navigation request;

a browse graph store that contains a plurality of distinct browse graphs; and

a data browser that uses one of the plurality of distinct browse graphs selected based upon information contained in the navigation request received by the receiver to browse the body of data.